Commission determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from the People's Republic of China (China) of manganese metal,^{3 4} provided for in subheadings 8111.00.45 and 8111.00.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On November 8, 1994, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Elkem Metals Company, Marietta, OH, and Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Hamilton, MS, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of manganese metal from China. Accordingly, effective November 8, 1994, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–724 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of November 17, 1994 (59 F.R. 59419). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on November 29, 1994, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on December 23, 1994. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2844 (December 1994), entitled "Manganese Metal from the People's Republic of China: Investigation No. 731–TA–724 (Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 27, 1994.

Donna R. Koehnke.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 94-32237 Filed 12-30-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 731-TA-675; Final]

Saccharin From China

Determination

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines,² pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports from China of saccharin, provided for in subheading 2925.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective June 23, 1994, following a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of saccharin from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(b)). Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of July 20, 1994 (59 F.R. 37056). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on November 10, 1994, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on December 22, 1994. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2842 (December 1994), entitled "Saccharin from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–675 (Final)."

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 22, 1994.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 94–32238 Filed 12–30–94; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of December, 1994.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have became totally or partially separated,

(2) that sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) that increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-30,382; Steuben Foods, Inc., Elma, NY

TA-W-30,459; Borg Textile Cop., Rossville, GA

TA–W–30,314; Copes-Vulcan, Inc., Lake City, PA

TA-W-30,431; Boben Manufacturing Co., Boonville, MO

TA-W-30,407; John H. Harland Co., El Paso, TX

TA-W-30,363; Teledyne Pines Div., Teledyne Industries, Aurora, IL

TA-W-30,347; Signature Cloth Co., Inc., Clifton, NJ

²Commissioner Crawford dissenting.

³ As defined by Commerce, manganese metal is composed principally of manganese, by weight, but also contains some impurities such as carbon, sulfur, phosphorous, iron, and silicon. Manganese metal contains by weight not less than 95 percent manganese. All compositions, forms, and sizes of manganese metal are included within the scope of this investigation, including metal flake, powder, compressed powder, and fines.

⁴Commissioner Rohr and Commissioner Newquist determine that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of the alleged LTFV imports from China.

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Rohr and Commissioner Newquist dissenting.

TA-W-30,129; Dietrich Industries, Inc., Blairsville, PA

TA-W-30,337; Aeronca, Inc., Middletown, OH

TA-W-30,284; Lasky Co., Millburn, NJ TA-W-30,292; Fuel Systems Textron, Zeeland, MI

TA-W-30,235; Hazleton Pumps, Inc., Hazleton, PA

TA-W-30,399; Continental EMSCO Co., Houston, TX

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

TA-W-30,316; Electric Apparatus Service Co., Inc., Lester, PA

The workers' firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-30,488; Polystyrene, Inc., Florence, KY

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-30,480; Venezuelan Line (C.A. Venezuolana De Navegacion), Miami, FL

The workers' firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-30,413; A.P. Green Industries, Inc., Hitchins, KY

Corporate decision was made to consolidate production and thus transfer work from the Hitchins, KY plant to other domestic locations.

TA-W-30,401; Miller Group, Inc., Pottsville Bleach & Dye, Independence Plant, Schuylkill, PA

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) and criteria (3) have not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. Increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have not contributed importantly to the separations or threat thereof, and the absolute decline in sales or production.

TA-W-30,231; Technetwork, Inc., Ranier, OR

Almost all of the sales of diskett production machinery by the subject firm are for the export market and thus are not impacted by the imports of the product.

TA-W-30,308; Wilrig (USA), Inc., Lafayette, LA

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-30,311; Coltec Industries, Menasco Aerosystems Div—Calif. Operations, Burbank, CA

The predominate reason the separations of workers and ceasing of production was due to a decrease in demand from the subject firm's products from domestic manufacturers of military aircraft.

TA-W-30,352; Goetze Gasket Co., LaGrange, GA

Parent Co close the LaGrange plant and transferred the overwhelming majority of LaGrange production to an affiliated domestic plant.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

TA–W–30,289 and TA–W–30,289A; Baytech, Inc., Midland, TX Big Lake, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after August 22, 1993.

TA-W-30,190; Houbigant, Inc., Ridgefield, NJ

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 26, 1993.

TA-W-30,385; R.C.K. Welding, Inc., Gilbert, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 27, 1993.

TA-W-30,346; Stapleton Garment Co., Thomson Sample Room, Thomson, GA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 12, 1993.

TA-W-30,360; BASF Corp., Nylon Hosiery Dept., Lowland, TN

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 19, 1993.

TA-W-30,387; Merit Energy Co., Dallas, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 15, 1993.

TA–W–30,178; Tube-Line Co., Union, NJ

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after July 27, 1993.

TA–W–30,373; Sung Sportswear, Inc., Stroudsburg, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 1, 1993.

TA–W–30,394; Champion International Corp., Klickitat, WA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 27, 1993.

TA-W-30,351; Main Street Fashions, Roseta, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 13, 1993.

TA-W-30,283; Mary Fashions, Inc., Bath, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after August 23, 1993.

TA-W-30,353; E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc., Du Pont Industrial Imaging, Rochester, NY

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after July 11, 1993.

TA-W-30,367; National Medical Care, Medical Products Div., McAllen, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 19, 1993.

TA-W-30,327; Samedan Oil Corp., Midland, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 9, 1993.

TA-W-30,410; Hoechst Celanese Corp., Coventry, RI

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after October 4, 1993.

TA-W-30,339; DG&E/Slocum Limited Partnership, Slocum, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after August 23, 1993.

TA–W–30,377; Europa Fashions, Garfield, NJ

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 15, 1993.

TA-W-30,386; Patti-Jo Fashions, Inc., Mayfield, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 27, 1993.

TA-W-30,250; Washington Scientific Industries, Inc., Owatonna, MN

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after August 17, 1993.

TA-W-30,189; Baxter, Baxter

Anesthesia Div., North Reading, MA A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after July 27, 1993.

TA-W-30,381; ACE Radio Control, Inc., Higginsville, MO

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after August 25, 1993.

TA-W-30,255; Packaging Corp of America, PCA East, Piscataway, NJ A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after September 10, 1993.

TA-W-30,391; Exxon Co USA, Exxon Shute Creek Facility, Green River, WY

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after August 31, 1993.

TA-W-30,433; IMC Magnetics Corp., Eastern Div., Hauppauge, NY

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after October 12, 1993.

Also, pursuant to title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance hereinafter called (NAFTA–TAA) and in accordance with Section 250(a) Subchapter D, Chapter 2, title II, of the Trade Act as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA issued during the month of November and December, 1994.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA—TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

- (1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—
- (A) that sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,
- (B) that imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased.
- (C) that the increase in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or
- (2) that there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-00286; Lone Star Industries, Inc., Nazareth Cement Corp., Nazareth, PA

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and criteria (4) were not met. The investigation findings show that

sales or production at the Nazareth plant have not declined. Also, findings show that the employees at the subject plant will be separated because the plant is being sold as a result of reorganization under bankruptcy procedures.

NAFTA-TAA-00274; EFR Corp., Everett, WA

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and criteria (4) were not met. A survey of customers of EFR Corporation revealed that customers did not import logs from Canada or Mexico. NAFTA-TAA-00276; Lockheed Fort Worth Co., Fort Worth, TX

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and criteria (4) were not met. The investigative findings show that production declines at the subject plant are related to cutbacks in defense spending. A survey revealed that customers of Lockheed Fort Worth Company did not import aircrafts from Mexico or Canada.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-00284; Quadrum Telecommunications, Inc., Arab, AL A certification was issued covering all

workers of Quadrum
Telecommunication, Inc., Arab, AL
separated on or after December 8, 1993.
NAFTA-TAA-00280; Kerr Corp., Sybron
Dental Specialties, Romulus, MI

A certification was issued covering all workers of Kerr Corp., Sybron Dental Specialties Div., Romulus, MI separated on or after December 8, 1993.

NAFTA-TAA-00283; W.R. Grace & Co— Conn Construction Products Div., Wilder, KY

A certification was issued covering all workers of W.R. Grace & Co.—Conn., Construction Productions Div., Wilder, KY separated on or after December 8, 1993.

NAFTA–TAA–00269; Baxter Healthcare Corp., Kingstree, SC

A certification was issued covering all workers engaged in employment related to the production of medical procedure trays at Baxter Healthcare Corp., Kingstree, SC separated on or after December 8, 1993.

NAFTA-TAA-00277; RB & W Corp., Kent Plant, Cleveland, OH

A certification was issued covering all workers of RB & W Corp., Kent Plant, Cleveland, OH separated on or after December 8, 1993.

NAFTA-TAA-00275; Xerox Corp., Oakbrook, IL

A certification was issued covering all workers of Xerox Corp., Oakbrook, IL separated on or after December 8, 1993. NAFTA-TAA-00271; Curtice Burns Foods, Inc., A Div. of Nalley's Fine Foods, Tacoma, WA

A certification was issued covering all workers of Curtice Burns Foods, Inc., A Div. of Nalley's Fine Foods, Tacoma, WA separated on or after December 8, 1993.

NAFTA-TAA-00273; Continental Apparel Manufacturing Co., Defuniak Springs, FL

A certification was issued covering all workers relating to the assembly of jeans at the Continental Apparel Manufacturing Co., Defuniak Springs, FL separated on or after December 8, 1993.

NAFTA-TAA-00279; ATAPCO— American Trading and Production Co., Bristol, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers engaged in the employment of paper related filing and expanding supplies at ATAPCO—American Trading and Production Co., Bristol, PA separated on or after December 8, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00278, NAFTA-TAA-00278A; B; ABEPP Acquisition Corp., DBA Abbott & Co., Marion, OH, North Baltimore, OH, Prospect, OH

A certification was issued covering all workers of ABEPP Acquisition Corp., DBA Abbott & Co., Marion, North Baltimore and Prospect, OH separated on or after December 8, 1993.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of December, 1994. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: December 21, 1994.

Victor I. Trunzo.

Program Manager, Policy & Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 94–32170 Filed 12–30–94; 8:45 am]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Special Emphasis Panel in Civil and Mechanical Systems: Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463, as amended), the National Science Foundation (NSF) announces the following meeting: